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S P E C I F I C A T I O N CUSHIONING ELEMENT FOR MATTRESSES, PILLOWS AND THE LIKE FIELD AND BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a cushioning element for mattresses, pillows and the like. In particular, it regards a cushioning element such as a slab for mattresses or pillows made of latex and employable in beds, sofas, etc.

It is known that cushioning elements, such as slabs for mattresses made of latex, are monolithic items having a plate-like conformation with a parallelepiped extension; the mattress has an upper surface to support a user's body and a lower surface adopted to rest on the bed frame.

These mattresses are manufactured using a raw material (latex) converted from a liquid state to a foamy 15' state and successively converted to a solid state by vulcanization.

By virtue of the particular elastic properties of the mattress material, the latter conforms in shape with the user's shape and weight. In this way, the user's 20 prominent and heavy body parts sink into the upper surface of the mattress in an attempt to keep the user's backbone in a correct horizontal posture.

Likewise, pillows are made with the same techniques used for mattresses and perform analogous tasks.

Indeed later pillows conform their shape to the user's skull separating also on the skull's weight, keeping the cervical vertebrae to a correct posture.

Pillows and mattresses having a series of dead holes at the respective lower and/or upper surfaces are also 30 known.

These holes have a frustoconical conformation tapering inwardly of the mattress or pillow and allow to obtain a constantly increasing stiffness as the user's weight increases.

In addition, in order to define regions of greater density, i.e. mattress or pillow regions adapted to

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